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Federal-State Cooperation
in
Agricultural Research Service

Statement of Programs Affecting Federal-State Relations

The Agricultural Research Service established under Secretary's Memorandum 1320, Supplement 4, dated November 2, 1953, supersedes the Agricultural Research Administration established by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942, to consolidate most of the physical, biological, chemical and engineering research in the Department.

The primary functions of the Agricultural Research Service are to conduct all production, utilization and home economics research of the Department (except forestry research); to carry out crop and livestock regulatory programs closely associated with this research including plant quarantine and pest control, meat inspection and animal quarantine and disease control programs; and to administer the Federal Acts (Hatch Act as amended by the Act of August 11, 1955) granting funds for the support of research in agriculture, the rural home and rural life in experiment stations of the various States and of Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

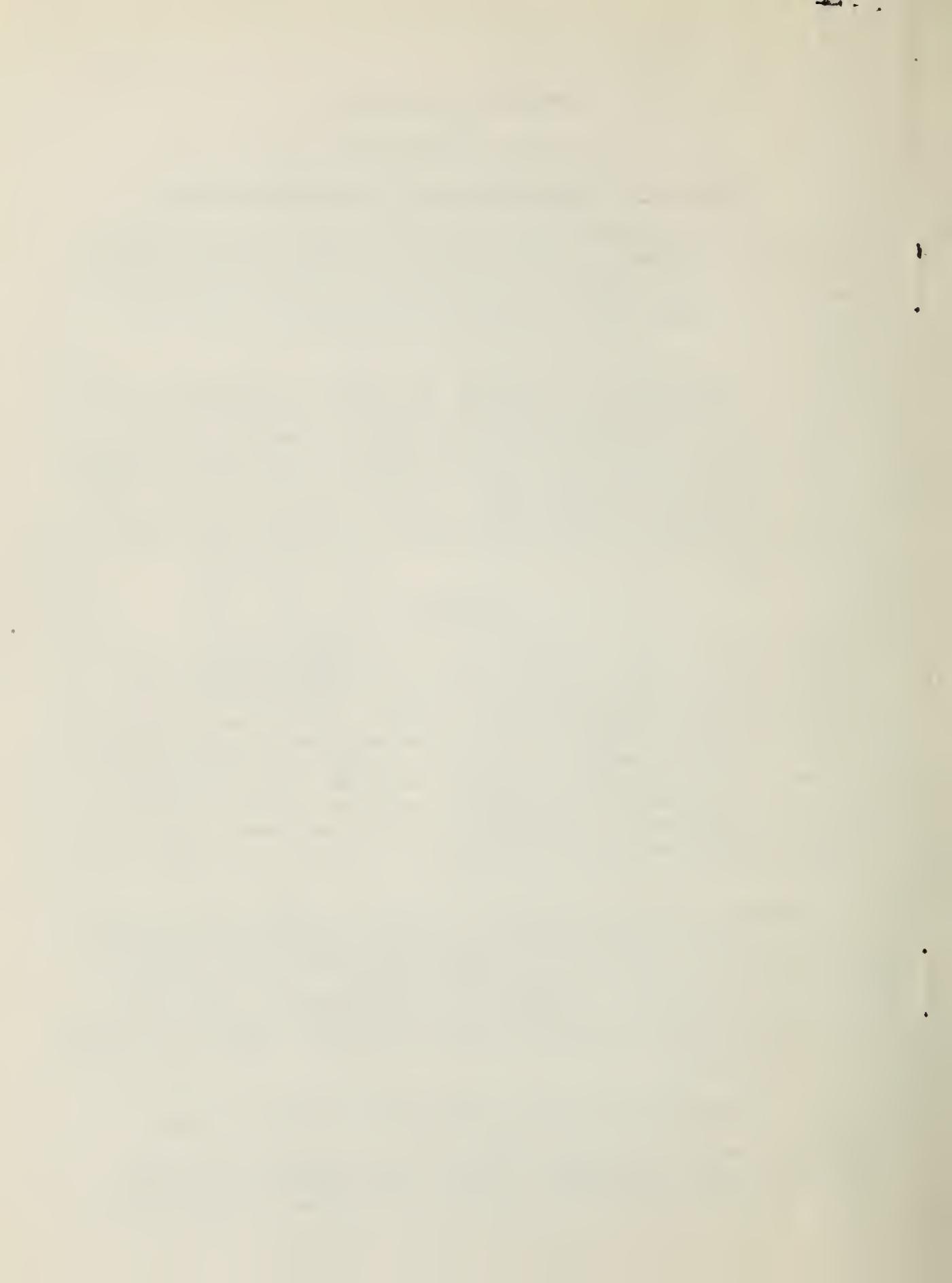
RESEARCH

This Service carries out the Department's production research, both fundamental and applied, in the field of soil and water conservation, crops, animal husbandry, animal diseases and parasites, entomology, agricultural engineering, and farm economics. The utilization research and development is carried out through research and development laboratories located in Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania, Albany, California, Peoria, Illinois, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Associated with this, attention is also being given to such considerations as utilization economics, contracts and grants. The research on clothing and housing, household economics and human nutrition is carried out through the institute of home economics.

The Research Programs of this Service are closely associated with the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. A good portion of this research is actually conducted at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations in the forty-eight States and at a number of Federal facilities located throughout the States. A large part of the research is in cooperation with the State stations, and other public and private agencies. Research is also conducted under contract with various public and private agencies and institutions.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

The Department has maintained close working relationships with these institutions for nearly seventy years. Many administrative problems have been faced and solved during this period through mutual discussion



and recognition of the specific and joint areas of responsibility between the State and Federal Governments. Through such discussions it has been possible to develop close working relationships at various levels of the organization of the States and this Service. This is accomplished in part (1) through the close Federal-States working relationships which exist at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, (2) through joint financing of cooperative projects, and (3) through meetings of the State Experiment Stations Organization and Policy Committee and its various subcommittees, in which the Department participates.

As an example of recent efforts to further these Federal-State relationships this Service has submitted to the Directors of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations a breakdown of the funds which the Department will spend in their States. In addition, the Department invites the State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors, through their Policy Committee, to participate in the planning and development of integrated Federal and State programs and budgets for research. At these meetings the joint planning includes a discussion of (1) the Federal-State facilities which are presently available and the planning for new facilities, (2) the type of programs which will be undertaken by the Federal Government and those proposed by the States, including joint Federal-State projects, and (3) evaluation of research programs and long-range planning to meet research needs.

Financial Data

The programs of the Agricultural Research Service mentioned above involve varying degrees of cooperation between the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and this Service. It is not possible to define clearly the extent of Federal funds which are devoted to cooperative research between the Agricultural Research Service and the various State Agricultural Experiment Stations. The following is an indication of the magnitude of the Federal funds which are involved in this effort for the fiscal year 1957:

Production Research	\$39,678,000
Utilization Research	12,275,000
Home Economics Research	1,833,000
Total	\$53,786,000

REGULATORY PROGRAMS

Plant and animal disease and pest control and eradication programs are conducted to prevent introduction into the United States of pests and diseases of foreign origin, to prevent the spread interstate of those within the country, and to control and eradicate them where found. Control and eradication programs are conducted at numerous locations in all States and Territories, oftentimes involving work on farms and ranches.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STATE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE AND STATE
LIVESTOCK AND PLANT BOARDS

The regulatory programs of the Agricultural Research Service date back to the 1880's. Many problems of cooperation between the Federal and State agencies were encountered over the years, and each one had to be coped with separately. As an example of recent developments in our joint cooperative efforts, we have worked out with these various State agencies broad policies and procedures (see attachments 1 and 2). This seems to be a practical approach to the problems which were encountered, and provides an opportunity to clarify the area of responsibility between the Federal Government and the States. These policy statements clearly point out the extent and degree to which the States and the Federal Government should appropriately participate and accept responsibility in the field of plant and animal disease prevention, control, and eradication.

The close Federal-States working relationships which exist in the carrying out of regulatory programs are accomplished in part through joint financing of Federal-States projects; through meetings of the Federal Government in which State agencies and industry are invited to participate; and through industry and State agency meetings in which Department personnel are invited to participate.

Financial Data

The plant pest control programs include activities related to barberry eradication, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, pink bollworm, Mediterranean fruit fly, grasshopper and Mormon cricket, etc. The animal disease eradication programs include activities related to tuberculosis, brucellosis, cattle ticks, vesicular exanthema, etc. The following is an indication of the magnitude of the Federal funds which are involved in this effort for the fiscal year 1957:

	Federal	Non-Federal
Plant Pest Control	\$14,370,000	\$13,418,000
Animal Disease Eradication	29,486,000	26,241,000
Total	\$43,856,000	\$39,659,000

RESEARCH AT STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS

The Agricultural Research Service of the Department administers the Federal-grant funds which are made available to the agricultural experiment stations of the land-grant colleges in the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico for agricultural research, including investigations and experiments to promote a permanent and efficient agricultural industry and improvements in the rural home and rural life. Grants are made on the basis of provisions in the authorizing act to find solutions to agricultural problems. The States are contributing about \$3 to \$1 paid by the Federal Government.

The State agricultural experiment stations conduct research and experiments on the many problems constantly encountered in the development of a permanent and sustaining agriculture and in the improvement of the economic and social welfare of the farm family. Because of differences in the climate, soil, market outlets, and other local conditions, each State has distinct problems of production and marketing of crops and livestock. The farmers in the individual States naturally look to their State agricultural experiment stations for solution of State and local problems, and in recent years have requested increased service to help meet changing conditions.

The research programs of the State stations, to be most effective, include participation in regional and national programs. Joint attack by a group of State stations is the most effective and often the only practical approach to problems of common interest. The stations, to an ever increasing extent, are acting as regional groups to provide cooperative coordinated attacks on problems of regional and national interest. In a similar manner, the research programs of the State agricultural experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture are supplementary and interdependent.

The scope of the Nationwide Experiment Station program is reflected in the size and extent of the present establishment. State stations carry on research and experiments at about 500 centers, including both the main State station and outlying substations, laboratories and farms. In the current fiscal year the total scientific personnel employed in research at the State experiment stations is about 8,400.

Financial Data

The following table indicates the magnitude of the research programs conducted by the State Agricultural Experiment Stations for the fiscal year 1957:

	<u>Federal-grant</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
Production Research	\$20,830,000	\$75,180,000
Utilization Research	236,000	3,360,000
Marketing Research	6,697,000	2,940,000
Home Economics Research	1,741,000	2,520,000
Total	\$29,504,000	\$84,000,000

